BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG,

AND REBEL VENTILATOR.

VOLUME II.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1865.

NUMBER 1.

The Knoxville Whig.

BROWNLOW, HAWS & CO.



Banner of freedom, by freemen unfurled ! Beacon of hope to a waiting world! Shining above is the starry throng, Till the whole round dome is blue and bright

Knoxville, Tenn., February 15, 1865.

A Word of Advice to our Next Governor.

We do not often tender gratuitous advice, but we have a suggestion to offer to Governor Brownlow which we trust will be favorably considered when he takes the Executive chair. The sixth section of the Amended Schedule to the Constitution reads thus All laws, ordinances and resolutions of the usurp-

of May, 1861, providing for the insurance of State bonds, also all notes of the Bank of Tennessee, or any of its branches, issued on or after the said 6th day of May, 1861, and all debts created or contracted in the name of the State by said authority, are unconstitutional, null and void; and no Logislature shall hereafter have the power to pass any act au-thorizing the payment of said bonds or debts, or providing for the redemption of said notes.

It is plain that all Tennesseeans who are opposed to paying the debts contracted by Harris asurpation will vote for this section cheerfully, and thus repudiate all rebel debts in the organic law of the State It is equally plain that all who want the State taxed to pay Harris' bonds, contracts, and debts, made for benefit of the Confederacy, will vote against this amendment. Now, as the names of all who vote "Rejection" will be written on the back of their tickets, we suggest that a list of the names of all who vote against repudiating the rebel State debt be sent to Governor Brownlow, who shall proceed forthwith to collect from the estates of these anti-repudiators a sum sufficient to liquidate the whole debt contract od by Harris. And as Harris owes the State \$2,000, 000 of the stelen School. Famil, besides many unit lions more, Governor Brownlow on retain the whole levy for the benealt of the State. This pian is perfectly just and fair. It is practical and business-like. The loyal men will all favor it, and those who may vote against repuliating the rebel debt will be effectually estopped from objecting to it; so that it will be the most popular measure over adopted in Tennessee.—Nashville Times.

As a matter of course, those who appeare the acts of Harris, in appropriating the School Fund to carry on the rebellion, will be made to refined that money to the extent of their ability. We have said nothing about it, because we did not care to some them at thing, we are led to believe there is something apply nothing about it, because we did not care to some them at thing, we are led to believe there is something apply nothing about it, because we did not care to some them at thing, we are led to believe there is something apply nothing about it, because we did not care to some them at thing, we are led to believe there is something apply nothing about it, because we did not care to some them all success in their landable.

Size—Will you do me the favor to inform me as the condition, and provide the included on the resulting and provide the included of the condition. The form the provide and provide the included of the condition and provide the included of the condition. hem. Let them put themselves on the "Rejection record, and they are then in for the payment of their proportion of the School Fund, and for the funds of was, and the entire submission of the rebels to our

Sixth East Tennessee Volunteers.

CAMP STONEMAN, NEAR WASHINGTON, D.C.,)

February 2, 1865. I suppose that I may address you by that title now, but hope ere long to substitute for it another, for we see you are to soon become Military Governor of the Commonwealth of Tennessee, and we ardently hope the time may soon come when we can have you for Civil Governor-when civil law shall be restored and we again shall have peace on a solid base, without being cumbered with that greatest of all modern curses slavery. We are proud to see that there is such a unanimity of sentiment among our people on the subject of eradicating the evil that has brought so much trouble upon us, and we hope, when our State government is reorganized, that our constitution may be so amended as to forever banish from our State limits the institution of African slavery. But I did not seat myself and take up my pen to discuss State affairs, nor the slavery ques tion. My business is something else for the present But my object in taking my pen was, with your per mission, to speak a few words with our numerous friends in East Tennessee, who we know are eve interested in our destiny. They will be surprised to learn of our sudden transit from the wilderness of Dixie to the great metropolis of our nation, but it is nevertheless true. A brief account of our trip here might not be uninteresting, and it is to be regretted that an abler pen cannot give it. On the evening of January 16th, we bid farewell to our comrades of the 3d Tennessee Infantry—with whom we had been serving so long-whose term of service expires soon and embarked on board the steamer "Leni Leoti, and by daybreak next morning were moving rapidly down the turbid and swollen waters of the Ten nessee river, and in twenty-four hours had reached its mouth, and were steaming up the Ohio. When we reached Cincinnati, on the evening of the 21st, we learned that on account of the occumulation of ice in the river, we could go no further in boats, and on the morning of the 22d we disembarked at the dry docks above the city. Preparations were made at once for transportation to Annapolis, Ind., by way of Columbus, Bell Air, &c. By 2 P. M. we were whirling rapidly away toward Columbus, in crowded box-cars, from forty to fifty men in a box. We reached Columbus about midnight, where we remained until morning, the citizens of the city furnishing as with hot coffee by the barrel, which was quite acceptable, as it was very cold, and snowing at a rapid rate; and you may be assured the boys did ample justice to the occasion. At daybreak next morning we found that a car containing one company of our regiment had broken down, and were ordered to distribute the men of that car among the others, already crowded and overflowing. It does seem to me that there is no cause for thus punishing troops, as is always the case when they are transported by railway. From forty to fifty men in a close car, without room to sit or lie down, is very unpleasant when they have to remain so for several days. We hope our authorities may seriously think of these things, and that a remedy may be adopted. But we were soon under headway again, but pro-

continued to fall rapidly, so we did not reach Bell

two feet deep, and still snowing, while the weather was so cold as to make our progress over the frozen pleasant. On the night of the 26th, when near a pleasant. On the night of the 26th, when near a small village called Mernottsville, twenty-four miles beyond 'Annapolis Jametion, two cars of our train rain off the track, and the car which contained Capt. Cettrell's company, of the 6th Tennessee Volunteers. Cottrell's company, of the 6th Tennessee Volunteers, upoet, killing Hyram Davis, and injuring Jonathan died next day. Sergeant H. C. Tarwater and M. L. Ballard were severely injured, but very fortunately had no limbs fractured. This accident may not have cars, as this accident was caused by the failure of a ... credit on those who conduct it. After supper we through the usual legal channels.

In conclusion, we beg leave to tender to the Pres-Western pertion of the city, on 14th street, where we found plenty of wood and coal, and good stoves, which seemed strange fair to us, who had been on people we represented and for the coartesy and kindness manifested towards ourselves personally. prociated, as the ground was covered with ice and snow, and the citizens say the weather is colder than

it has been in this latitude for ten years. Since our arrival we have had an opportunity of bserving some of the wonders of the Capital, but forever removed. of course the proceedings of Congress are now absorbing the public attention here. January 31st was a great day in the House of Representatives, as it had been set apart to vote upon the Senate's resolation proposing the amendment of the Constitution on the slavery question, the result of which you will have received before this reaches you. During "GOVERNOR MORTON'S CORRESPONDENCE ON the calling of the ayes and mays, the wildest excitement prevailed, and when the result was announced crowded galleries—guns were fired, and the popus States, as follows: lace engaged in general rejoicing. At night, Hon. State of Indiana, Executive Department,) J. B. Henderson, of Missouri, who introduced the resolution in the Senate, was serenaded, when To His Excellency, Governor of -Lincoln, Henry Ward Beecher, and other distin-of negroes in cases to which white persons are par-ties. If admitted, under what restrictions if any,

A foverish excitement prevails in this community now in regard to certain peace commissioners from Richmond, said to be on their way here. It is said that Alexander II. Stevens, R. M. T. Hunter, and Judge Campbell, of Alabama, have been passed Kentucky, Missouri and Delaware—the following through our lines near Petersburg and would arrive | was the form of the letter: at this place to-day by special boat. Another rumor has it, that Mr. Lincoln has gone to meet them at Fortress Monroe, Whether all this means anything To His Excellency, Garces. enterprise, but wish for no kind of a peace except shaves and free persons of color, one based upon the restoration of the Union as it.

Your obsident servant, W. R.

To the People of Tennessee

His Execllency, Andrew Johnson, Military Gov-

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners, on the part of the late Union Free State Convention, in session at Nushville, to visit Washington and to confer with the President, beg leave to submit to you, as acting Chief Executive officer and through you to the people of Tennessee, the fol-

immediate objects of our mission, as defined in the credentials furnished by the officers of the the

1 To induce the President to issue a Proclamation lectaring Tennessee no longer in insurrection against the government of the United States. 2. To solisit the influence of the President to se re the completion of the railroad from Knoxville

to Nicholasville, Ky., as a military measure.

3. To secure the payment of claims for propert taken by the United States army from loyal citizen-Tennessee.

In accordance with the above instructions, we alled on the President and were favored with sevral conferences on the subjects above mentioned. In regard to the first proposition, the Commissioners urged that Tennessee should be declared no longer n insurrection against the government: First, be-ause she was not embraced in the original proclamation declaring certain States in reballion, and was not so considered until it became necessary to intions promulgated in August, 1863, and designed to cover all the sections denominated, or contiguous to, the theatre of warlike operations; secondly are not in insurrection against the government. On the contrary those now remaining on the soil of the State, have loyally obeyed every order, and taken every oath prescribed by the Federal authorities, even to the extent of bearing arms against the ene-mies of the government, and there is no allegation

that they are otherwise than thoroughly loyal, and as such fit depositaries of the power heretofore wield-ed and prostituted by the State and local authorities against the national government. The large num-ber of our troops in the national army—a number which would make more than our State's quota un-der all calls which have yet been made—together posing to amend our State Constitution so as to wipe ut slavery and the slave code, thus placing our State government, in its new organization, upon the same footing as to freedom, as any other the national sisterhood, were briefly pointed out, and the course indicated was thus justified as a matter alike demanded by right and justice. In addition, the fact that the American people had selected from among us one of our most distinguished fellow, citi-zens to be Vice President, and one of the qualifications of that office being that he shall be a citizen of a State of the Union, was referred to in connection with our present animalous position, as an addi-tional reason, and one which should not be lightly esteemed, why the pains and disabilities of "de-clared" but not actual insurrection, should be re-

The President replied, that he knew of no impe diment in the way of acceding to our first proposi-tion, except the extent to which it might affect the present trade regulations-that the matter presented might also involve some grave legal considerations, and that in order to do justice to the subject, e should have to take some time to consider it, intimating that we might expect as favorable a reease a tmitted of, and sponse as the nature of the

with the least avoidable delay.

In regard to the completion of the railroad from Knoxville to Nicholasville, Ky., President Lincoln said he was well acquainted with the reasons which gressed slowly, on account of snow on the ground, should have induced the government to construct which was from fifteen to twenty inches deep, and the road as a military measure. He had gravely considered the whole subject, and was satisfied that Air until next merning at 9 A. M. This is a small the government would have made money by constructing that road when he first recommended it: village, just below Wheeling, Va., on the Ohio side but, he added, there was not now the same necessity of the river. Here we crossed the river, where the packing process was again repeated, and we were put in cars without stoves, and the weather extreme-cuterprise not absolutely demanded by the pressing

no property taken from persons resuling in States His Lecellewy, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indian declared in insurrection, until after the war was over.

Governor Voir communication of the 4th co Coker and F. J. King, in such a manner that they He said that in his opinion these claims were as just stant, in relation to the testimony of negroes, is reand proper as these which were now andited and sea thed, but the great demand for money to pay the article, but the great demand for money to pay the article and the great demand for money to pay the article and the great demand for money to pay the article and the same rights of suffrage actor referred to until the close of the war. Your sommissioners found, however, that by a law aparticle and testimony in all cases that white persons have an account to the contract the contract that the contract that the contract the contract that the contract th been the result of carelessness, or inattention on the summissioners found, however, that by a law appart of rairload employees, but railroad officers preved July 4, 1864, Congress has authorized the should be careful about using breken or worn out paymant of such claims to citizens of States not in surrection, and by that law Tennoisee is eccupied am the disabilities of declared insurvection, and His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Guerrane of Indiana worn out car. On the evening of January 27th, we, therefore stands as to payment for all claims of propcontrary to our expectations, arrived at this city, as erty taken by the army, upon the same footing as any other State in the Union. All, then, that is not the testimony of negroes, by the laws of this State. we expected to go to Annapole. When we arrived
we found suppor prepared for our entire command,
at the "Soldier's Rest," which institution reflects
coording to the forms of said law, which can be done

I

were conducted to comfortable barracks in the ident our acknowledgments for the patient hearing dasply regret that existing circumstances prevented immediate compliance with all the objects of our mission, but charish an abiding confidence that the day is not far distant when the pains, ponalties and disabilities of a "declared" State of insurrection, which has ceased to have foundation in fact, will be

Very respectfully, your obt servants, J. B. Bensuram, Shelby county.

J. W. Bowen, Smith county. John Callinger, Sevier county.

Negro Testimony.

THE SUBJECT:

On the 6th of December, Governor Morton adit was received with tremendous cheers by the dressed a letter to each of the Governors of the free

December 6, 1864.] speeches were made by that gentlemen. President are in regard to the admissibility of the testimony

if excluded, with what exceptions if any. Very respectfully, Your obsciont servant, O. P. Mouros, Governor of Indiana.

To the Governors of slave States Tonnessee,

December 6, 1864.

His Exellence, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana

MY DEAR SIE-There is no law, nor rule, nor custom, in our Commonwealth, nor am I aware that there is even a prejudice, which renders inadmissible or affects the oredibility of the testimony of any person, who is honest and capable of rational discourse, I have the honor to be Governor,

Your friend and servant,

JOHN A. ANDREW.

cases both civil and criminal, whether the parties be white or colored, subject, of course, to the usual re- a competent witness in a case of the Commonwealth strictions as in the case of white persons. Very respectfully,

His Excellence, O. P. Morton, Gorcenor of Indiana Sin-I am directed by His Excellency, Governor Cannon, to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 6th inst., inquiring about the admissibility of the thereto, to enclose extracts from the laws of Dela ware on the subject. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

Sam'l. H. Harrington, Jr.,

Sec. 4. In criminal prosecutions, a free negro or free mulatto, if otherwise competent, may testify, shall appear to the court that no o white witness was present at the time the fact charged was alleged to have been committed, or that a white witness being so present, has since diad, or is absent from the State, and cannot be produced. or is need through the State, and cannot be produced.

That no free negro or free neglate shall like Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Dear Sir—I have received you letter of the 6th be admitted as a witness to charge a white man with being the father of a bastard child. Rev. Code,

"SEC. 11. That no free negro or free mulatto shall | under the laws of this State. entitled to the privilege of voting at elections, or of being elected, or appointed to any other office of trust or profit, or to give evidence against any per-son, except as provided in cheapter 107, or to enjoy any other rights of a freeman other than to hold property, and to obtain redress in law or in equity

upolis, Indiana; DEAR SIR-I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 11th instant.

In Ohio there is no distinction between white and colored citizens, as to eligibility as witnesses in courts. The latter are competent as witnesses in cases where white persons are suitors, and the jury His Expellency, O. P. Morton, Governis left to determine the credibility of the testimony.

Very truly, yours,

Jons. Bnovan.

PENNSYLVANIA.

His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of India DEAR SIE-In this State, regroes are competent as witnesses in all courts and in all cuses. There are no legal disabilities which restricts his compe-

As with all citizens of the State, his credibility is for the jury or the court it which he is called as a

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, A. G. CURTIN.

His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana. DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of yours of the 6th inst., desiring to be informed of the laws of the the Criminal Code, Scates Statutes, page 377, which State in regard to the admissibility of the testimosis as follows: ny of negroes. In reply, I quote from the Code of "No black or mulatto person, or Indian, shall be Office, West side of Broadway, 2d door below 3d st.,

more & Ohio read, through the mountains of Westorn Virginia. The snow along here was in places
two feet deep, and still snowing, while the weather
was so cold as to make our progress over the frozen
was so cold as to make our progress over the frozen
was so cold as to make our progress over the frozen

THE RESPONDENT. WM II SNEED,
gress the last session, and that the same full is now method the same full may negree or mulatte, whether shave or from shall
now white person who
shall have one fourth part or more negree blessel,
that a bill to carry out the President's recommendation had actually passed the lower house of Conany write person is conserved, either as plaintiff or
any full may negree or mulatte, whether shave one fourth part or more negree blessel,
that a bill to carry out the President's recommendation had actually passed the lower house of Conany write person is conserved, the great or major to more negree blessel,
that a bill to carry out the President's recommendation had actually passed the lower house of Conany write person is conserved.

THE RESPONDENT. WM II SNEED,
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that a bill to carry out the President as evidence or more negree blessel,
that a bill to carry out the person where
the samilted as evidence or more negree blessel,
that a bill to carry out railing slow, and making our trip anything but pending in the Senate with very fair prospects of ar freemay be a witness for or against any negro or mulatte, slave or free, in any proceeding whatever. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, N. W. Buxinenin

DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 4th instant was is received in all cases the same as that of white

VERMONT.

I am, very respectfully, Your elections servant,

J. Gregory Smith, Gov. of Vermont.

His Excellency, O. P. Marton, Garcenne of India Sin-Yours of the 6th inst, is received. I have the honor to respectfully state in reply, that there are no laws in this State regulating or probibiling the admissibility of the testimony of negroes and that they stand as witnesses, upon the same legal footing with white men.

I am, sir, your obedient servant. James T. Lewis, Gov. of Winconsin.

TENNESSEE

His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana DEAR SIE-In reply to your communication of the 4th instant, propounding certain inquiries as to the laws of this State governing the admission of negro testimeny in our court. &c. I respectfully call attention to the enclosed report of Hon. Horace Maynard. Attorney General, &c., thereon, as for nithing the information you ask for-

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant. ANDREW JOHNSON, Military Governor,

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,)

December 9, 1804.)
Sec—In reply to the impuries propounded by his Seellency, Governor O. P. Marton, of Indiana, in his letter of the 4th inst., referred to this office, I beg totall attention to sections 3,808 and 3,809 of the

cisos. A negro mulatto, Indian or person of mixed blood, descended from negro or Indian an-cesters to the third generation inclusive though one aberstor of each generation may have been a whole perion, whether bend or free, is incapable of being a witness in any cause, civil or criminal, except for or against each other.

9,809. No person of mixed blood of any degree wholever, who has been liberated from slavery withis twelve months previous, shall be admitted as

willness against a white person. The former of d' provides that neitherds race and

The latter section regard the condition of slavery, aid, upon a fair construction holds that no slave can bear testimony against a white person until libmixture of negro blood. By our laws, none can be It will be seen that in each case the exclusion ap-pies only to cases in which white persons are con-

I am, very respectfully, Your elsedient servant, Horack Maynaub, Attorney General.

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, Governor, &

Hs Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of Ledonor.

DEAR SIR-In reply to yours of the 4th inst., in His Excellence, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your in the absence of Fovernor Boreman, I would say that
the admissibility of the testimony of negroes in
New Jersey, I have the honor to inform you that
following: Section 20, Code of Virginia, which section is yet unrepealed, and in force as a law or

Car Legislature has repealed many of the odious cuted and tried in the same manner, and it convicted be subject to the same punishment as a white per- under the same rules and regulations above preson; but a negro shall be a competent witness for or scribed. Code previously cited.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant.

G. D. HALL, Private Secretary.

inst, in regard to the admission of the testimony of negroes in cases to which white persons are parties,

Our laws do not make any distinction between the races, as regards the admissibility of witnesses in our State Courts. Truly, yours, &c.,

HORATTO SEYMOUR.

property, and to obtain redress in law or in Equal for any injury to his or her person or property.—

Volume XII, Laws of Delaware, page 333, paper 1863.

OHIO.

CONNECTICUT.

His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry of the 4th inst. I have the honor to state that the laws of Companies, in the control of the stimony, necticut, relating to the admissibility of testimony, necticut, relating to the admissibility of testimony, His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor, &c., Indian-makes no distinction between black and white p

> I am, with high regard, Your obedient servant. WM. A. BUCHINGHAM, Gov. of Coun-

RHODE ISLAND. GOVERNOR-I am instructed by His Excellency Governor Smith, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 4th inst, and, in reply, I have the honor to forward by mail a copy of the Consti-tution of Rhode Island, which will show that colored persons are, in this State, entitled to all the privileges of citizenship, and that their testimony is therefore admissible in all cases, without restric-

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,
Your Excellency s old t serv t,
Chas. E. Bally,
Col. and A. D. C., Private Sceretary.

His Excellency, O. P. Marton, Governor of Indiana:

DEAN SIR—Replying to yours of the 5th, I have
the honor to state that the only provision in regard
to the admissibility of the testimony of negroes in

permitted to give evidence in favor of or against

Responfilly, year obdit servit.

His Levelle was fix P. Morron, recovering at Indiana, Six In the absonce of Governor Carney, I have the bearing a part.

But I was not be absonce of Governor Carney, I have the hours to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the orbit in the absonce of the receipt of yours of the orbit in the state of the part of the pa Government of the 4th in- timory of regress in conferences between white tant, in relation to the testimony of negroes is re- parties. In reply, I have to inform you, that, by or law, such testimony is received, and without

Respectfully, your old very t, WARD BUILDNAME, Private Socy.

Missofitt,

His Fireflewig, G. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana.

Diski Six -I km just in receipt of yours of the 6th inst in relation to the admission of negro testimony in the courts of this State, and in cepty thereto, I have to say that neverting to the have of our State, a negro-or mulatto, bond or free, except in pleas of the State against a negro or mulatto, bond or free, or in civil cases in which negroes or mulates alone are parties is absolutely incompetent to testify as a witness in any of our courts. to testify as a witness in any of our courts.

Yery truly, your old servit,

WILGARD P. HALL Gov. of Missouri.

The Indianapolis Joseph says:

"The object of these impriries was to direct, by the action and experience of sister States, the policy of our own. That it has been abundantly accomplicked will appear upon reading the accompanying answers. Governor Morton pithily announces in his message. Indiana and Illinois are the only free State whose statute books are dishonored by the intention of a law so repugnant to the spirit of the age and the distates of common sense. Hilmois has already taken one decisive step toward removing the dishanor—the Senate has repealed the law ex-cluding negro testimony—and it now remains for Indiana is say whether the will stand alone in the redeemed and regenerated Union soon to be established, the chainpion of the last diagraps that bar-barien has entailed upon civilization."

Whoreas at a large and respectable convention of the free and loyal people of the State of Tonhaving flet beyond the large that publication is made for four succession vecks in Browniew's Wieg, notifying said defendant appearable. The Charlest Charlest

Whereas, the schedule provides, that is the event Cole of Tennessee, as embracing all the legislation of the ratification of said proposed constitutional pertinent thereto:

3808. A negro, inulatio, Indian, or person of the 4th of March most thereafter, proceed by "general fields. To elect a Governor and members to the General Assembly, to meet in the Capitol in Nash-

ville for the immediation of public business, on the first Monday of April 1805; and Whereas, the convention aforesaid, usting in the privary and sovereign capacity of the people, prescribed certain rules and regulations under which the election should be conducted, and designated, in many of the counties, certain perions to open and hold the same, and in others, omitted to paine any me, which will power line can fin be supplied and in addition nor the negroes, nor their descendants, including inhereno, and for the purpose of more effectually carnulattoes, quadroons and octoroons, shall give bethoony, except interested.

If the negroes, nor their descendants, including the reaction, and for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the objects of the Convention, and embling the severeign loyal people of the State to ex-

can bear testimony against a write present lapse of state of Termesser, by virtue of the power and au-ticlye months, no matter how small may be the ad- theorety in one vested, do hereby declare, that the several persons in the proceedings of the convention named, and appointed to open and hold the elections therein provided for are hereby empowered and di-nected to open and hold said elections in person, in to appoint and quality, if necessary, such judges and in-posters of elections, and other officers, as may be increasing to open the polls and conduct the elections in such other parts of their respective counties as make returns to the Secretary of State as provided by the third resolution of the convention, as nearly as practicable in conformity to the act of As-

nearly as practication in contoring the second provided.

And I do be solve further doctare, and fully authorize and direct the Executive Committee, appointed in each grand division of the State, and respectively. errod to in the fearth and fifth resolutions of the a competent witness in a case of the Commonwealth for or against a negro or Indian, or in a civil case for declared qualified to hold said elections; and in to senior only negroes of Indians are parties, but not such cases when it is not convenient or procticable for vacancies to be filled as above provided, and for Larichton by loyal citizens of the county is hereby authorized and empowered to open and hold said elections, and make returns thereof, which shall be as valid as if Viginia laws in reference to aggrees, and this, I make returns thereof, which shall be as valid as if think would have shared a like fate before now it done by any of the persons becombefore mentioned it had not been overlooked. The probability is it I do furthermore authorize and empower the commanding officer of each regiment, battallion, treops, will go overboard next session. Section 1, chapter mandling officer of each regiment, battallion, troops, 10, Acts first Legislature of Virginia, enacted that wherever they may be on the day of said elections. A negro charged with any offense, shall be presented in the present of the control of the contro mands or hospitals, and make due returns thereof

against a negro in any criminal proceeding. This is I think, the only law now existing here on the subject. That is this act and the section of the convention is wisely submitted to the loyal people ode previously cited.

This true source of all political power—for a val; and I feel assured, as they appreciate the toration of good government and the protection of their lives and property, they will not hisritate to come forward as one man, and with one vote ratify and confirm the action of the convention. We have been in Tennossee, torm asunder by civil war, and all our public and private interests broken down, and the fully of rebellion has surely been sufficiently demonstrated to admonish all classes that they can no longer live in hostility to the National Gov ernment, and ought no longer to remain without civil authority in the State. Strike down at one blow the institution of slavery - remove the disturbing element from your midst, and by united action restore the State to its ancient moorings again, and

you may confidently expect the speedy return of pouce, happiness and prosperity.

In testimony whereof, I. Andrew Johnson, Millitary Governor of Tennessee, do hereunto est my hand, and cause the great seal of the State to be affixed, at the Executive Office in the city of Nashville, on this, the 26th day of January, A. D., 1865.

ATTACHMENT. . J. H. Access. Lie story Wm. Marring, dec d. vs. C. W. Charlton.

THE PLAINTIFF, ON AFFIDAVIT, ways the debendant is included to him, and so abscends that process at law cannot be served as him, having obtained an original attachment against the edite of the defendant, include starrable before it. O. Joursham, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on his property: 11 is ordered by spild Justice that the dehendant appear before him at his office in Knox will) we the 12th day of Sept. 1850, to defend said panar with he are will be proceeded with exparts. It is purches ordered that this notice is published for four successive weeks in firewales is Whig.

R. D. JOURDIMON, J. P.

ATTACHMENT. W. Oliva Relt vs. Daniel Toyl

THE PLAINTIFF, ON AFFIDAVIT, says the defendant is indicated to him and has removed himself out of the State is that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the state of the Peace for Buent county, and the same having been invited on his property: It is ordered by a of Jostice that the defendant appear before him as this office in Biomat county on the 20th of March, 1875, or it will be proceeded with a past. It is farther ordered that this notice in Biomat county on the 20th of March, 1875, or it will be proceeded with a past. It is farther ordered that this notice be published in Brownlow's Whig for four successive weeks.

[618-48 pt 457]

[618-48 pt 457]

W. R. SEVIER, M. D.,

THE RESPONDENT, WM II SNEED, the built II is project that publication be made for foundational accessive weeks in the Konsville Wing, multiplied and defendant to appear as the Conservery Court in Konsville on the first Monday of April, 1865, then and their to make first who the court of the first Monday of April, 1865, then and their to make his defendant to the same will be taken for contrasted as in, him and set for

THE DEFENDANT, R. F. REYNOLDS. having left the State of Temoseen as shown in the bill: It is ordered that publication be made for four encourage weeks in the Kanaxvill Court in Kanaxvill can be first encourage weeks in the Kanaxvill Court in Kanaxville on the first Monday of April, 1965, then and there to make his orders to the bill, or the same will be taken for conferred as to him and set for bearing experts.

A copy of the order:

[alter-4w pi25]

D. A. DEADERICK, C. A. M.

Followin A. Wieks rs. Wm. H. Soud.

THE DEFENDANT being a non-resident of the State of Tenerasive, as charged in the built. It is ordered that publication be made for long successive weeks in the
Konsyrille Whig multiying said defendant to appear at the Chanery Capitin Konsyrille on the first Monday of April, 1865, then
and there to make his decision to the built, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte.

The A sepy of the order:

The A DEADERICK, C. & M.

Jaka & Van Gilder ex. C. Wallace.

THE DEFENDANT C WALLACE, being a monoraidant of the State of Tempesce, as charged in the bill. It is reformed that publication be a mode for how successive weeks in the Knowlill Whig nestigning said described in the appear at the Chaincray Court in Knowlille on the first Monday of April, 1865, then and there to make their delense to the bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing as parts.

A copy of the order.

Teles-aw piffs.

D A DEADERICE, C. A M.

L. Haddleston es. McClary, Sugar at Co. THE DEFENDANTS HU. I. McCLUNG, Jos. Japans and Wm. B. Francisco, not being inhabitants of the State of Tealnessee, as charged in the bill. It is ordered that publication be made for loar successive weeks in Brown-low's White notifying said defendants in appear at the Channery Court at Knoxylle on the first Monday of April, 1885, then and there to make defense to the first loar and will be taken for emifersed and set for hearing expurite.

A copy of the order.

The A DEADERICK, C. & M.

Hogaes, Harter & Finning es, C. W. Churtton,

THE DEFENDANT, WM. G. SWAN.

CHANCEY COURT-KNOXVILLE.

SALES. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DECREE made at the October term, 1884, of said Cours, in that the of Wm. A Branner vs. Charlton. A Regan, 1 will ad, the two Court House in Knownile on Friday, March 1905, ag. Southeast a credit of six mouths, without the coulty of redemptledly 49 quering bond, bearing interest, with approved security, and retaining a literal production of the for purchase money till paid.

1. S. DEADERICK, C. & M.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DECREE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DECREE made at the October term, 1881, of said Court, in the case of John Gibbs, Guardian, &c., as J. C. H. Sawyers, Pull self at the Court House door in Knowylle on Friday, March 1988, 1881 at the Court House door in Knowylle on Friday, March 1988, 1886 at tract of land, owned by said Sawyers, lyingin the 4th district of Knew county, adjoining the lands of Nucholas Sawyers and John H. Sawyers, as a credit of 6 months, in her of the right of redomption, taking bond with approved security, and relating a lant till the purchase municy sepaid.

5cb-4m 45

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DECREE for sair to the October term, 1864, of said Court, I will effer for sair to the bigliest hidder, on the 10th of March, 1865, in the case of J. E. Pace vs. Phindice 4. Nahey, at the Court, House

D. A. DEADERICK, C. 4 M.

ATTACHMENT.

Circuit Court-Polk county, Tennessee. Chapp A Kent se, Jacob Zodack. N THIS CAUSE, IT APPEARING

from the allidavit of the plaintill that the defendant, Jacob Zedack, is a non-resident of the Stain of Tennessee, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued and levied on his property. It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Wing, requiring said defendant to be and appear at the May term of the Circuit Court to be held in the Court House in Bonton, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer or demar to the plaintiff's suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing ex parte.

JAMES PARKS, Circk, jan 25.4 w p (85) Cipperly, Hoover & Co. vs. Jored Zodack. N THIS CAUSE, IT APPEARING

from the affidavit of the plaintiff that the defendant, Jacob Zodack, is a mon-resident of the State of Tonnessee, and it further appearing that an attachment has been Jesued and levied on his property: It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Browten's Wing, motifying said defendant to be and appear at the May term of the Circuit Court to be at the Court House in Benton, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to plead, anywer or demot to the plaintiffs, suit, or the same will be taken as confersed and set for learning ex yarte.

JAMES PARKS, Clerk, Be H. N. FLEMING, D. C.

Mento of Colon to. The Ever ha Mening Comp. IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING. THIS CAUSE ATTLACHING, I from the affidavit of pluintiffs that the defendants, the Euresia Mining Company, are all non-residents of the State of Teintessee, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued and levide on their property: It is ordered that publication be made for liver soccessive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, requiring said defendants to be and appear at the May bern of the Circuit Court to be held at the Court House in Benefic to the Circuit Court to be held at the Court House in Benefic to the different of the Circuit Court to be held at the Court House in Benefic to the Circuit Court to be held at the Court House in Benefic to the Circuit Court to be held at the Court House in Benefic to the Circuit Court to be held at the Court House in Benefic to the Circuit Court to be a supported and set for breating experience.

JAMES PARKS, Clerk, jan 25-48.

ATTACHMENT.

Jas, McConnell vs. Jumphes and Ben Ish. THE PLAINTIFF, ON AFFIDAVIT, ages the defendants are indebted to him and so abscord or conceal themselves that the ordinary process if law gained be served upon them, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of defendants made riturnable before John J. Hudgenos, a Justice of the Peace for Elevant county, and the same having been fertided on their property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendants appear before him at his office in Blount county on the 20th of March, 1885, or it will be proceeded with exparts. It is intribute rathered that this matter be published for four successive weeks in Brownton's White, Tens-4w pth5*

JOHN J. HUBGEONS, J.P.

NOTICE.

THE PEOPLE OF BLOUNT COUNTY,
Tenth, are notified that the business pertaining is my office will be transacted by F. M. Hood during my absence, he being duty aworn as Deputy Clerk and Master, and sutherfaced to transact business.

Master, and sutherfaced w. C. PICKENS,
novi0-tf